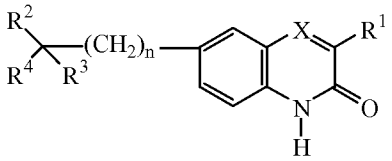
Listing of Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the captioned application.

1. (Original) A compound of formula (I),



(I)

the *N*-oxide forms, the pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts and the stereo-chemically isomeric forms thereof, wherein

n is 0, 1 or 2;

X is N or CR^5, wherein R^5 is hydrogen or taken together with R^1 may form a bivalent radical of formula -CH=CH-CH=CH-;

R^1 is C_{1-6}alkyl or thienyl;

R^2 is hydrogen or hydroxy or taken together with R^3 or R^4 may form =O;

R^3 is a radical selected from

$-(CH_2)_s-NR^6R^7$	(a-1),
-O-H	(a-2),
$-O-R^8$	(a-3),
$-S-R^9$	(a-4), or
—C≡N	(a-5),

wherein

s is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R^6 is –CHO, C_{1-6}alkyl, hydroxyC_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl, di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminoC_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxyC_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonylaminoC_{1-6}alkyl, piperidinylC_{1-6}alkylaminocarbonyl, piperidinyl, piperidinylC_{1-6}alkyl, piperidinylC_{1-6}alkylaminocarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, thienylC_{1-6}alkyl, pyrrolylC_{1-6}alkyl, arylC_{1-6}alkylpiperidinyl, arylcarbonylC_{1-6}alkyl, arylcarbonylpiperidinylC_{1-6}alkyl, haloindozolylpiperidinylC_{1-6}alkyl, or arylC_{1-6}alkyl(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminoC_{1-6}alkyl;

R^7 is hydrogen or C_{1-6}alkyl;

R^8 is C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminoC_{1-6}alkyl; and

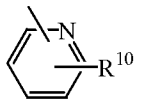
R^9 is di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminoC_{1-6}alkyl;

or R^3 is a group of formula

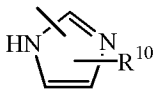
-Z- (b-1),

wherein

Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from



(c-1)



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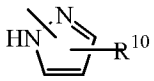

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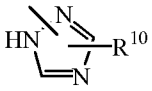
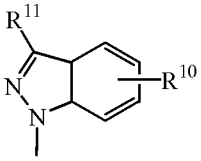
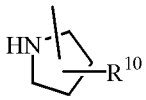


(c-4)

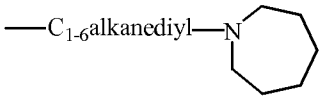


(c-5)



(c-6)

wherein each R^{10} independently is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, aminocarbonyl, hydroxy,



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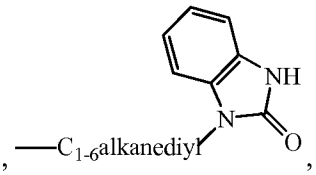
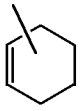


,

C_{1-6}alkyloxyC_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxyC_{1-6}alkylamino, arylC_{1-6}alkyl, di(phenylC_{2-6}alkenyl), piperidinylC_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-10}cycloalkyl, C_{3-10}cycloalkylC_{1-6}alkyl, aryloxy(hydroxy)C_{1-6}alkyl, haloindazolyl, arylC_{1-6}alkyl, arylC_{2-6}alkenyl, morpholino, C_{1-6}alkylimidazolyl, or pyridinylC_{1-6}alkylamino;

R^4 is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, furanyl, pyridinyl, arylC_{1-6}alkyl or  ;

aryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with halo, C_{1-6}alkyl or C_{1-6}alkyloxy;

with the proviso that when

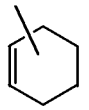
n is 0, X is N, R^2 is hydrogen, R^3 is a group of formula (b-1), Z is the heterocyclic ring system (c-2) or (c-4) wherein said heterocyclic ring system Z is attached to the rest of the molecule with a nitrogen atom, and R^{10} is hydrogen; then

R^4 is other than C_{1-6}alkyl or pyridinyl.

.

2. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein
n is 0 or 1; X is N or CR^5, wherein R^5 is hydrogen; R^3 is a radical selected from (a-1), (a-2) or (a-3) or is a group of formula (b-1) i.e. –Z-; s is 0, 1 or 2; R^6 is –CHO, C_{1-6}alkyl, piperidinylC_{1-6}alkyl, arylcarbonylpiperidinylC_{1-6}alkyl or arylC_{1-6}alkyl(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminoC_{1-6}alkyl; R^8 is C_{1-6}alkyl; when R^3 is a group of formula (b-1) then Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from (c-2) or (c-4); and each R^{10} independently is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl or C_{1-6}alkyloxyC_{1-6}alkylamino.

3. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1 wherein
n is 0; X is N or CR^5, wherein R^5 is hydrogen; R^1 is C_{1-6}alkyl;
R^2 is hydrogen or hydroxy or taken together with R^4 may form =O; R^3 is a radical selected from (a-1) or (a-2); s is 0 or 1; R^6 is –CHO or C_{1-6}alkyl; and R^4 is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl or



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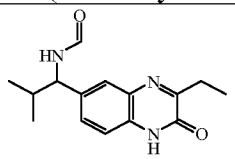
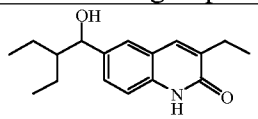
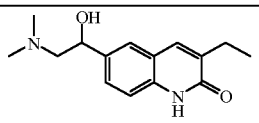
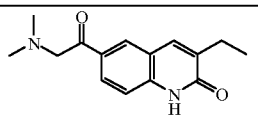
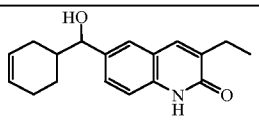
4. (Currently Amended) A compound selected from the group consisting of:

 compound 1	 compound 5
 compound 7	 compound 3
 compound 17	

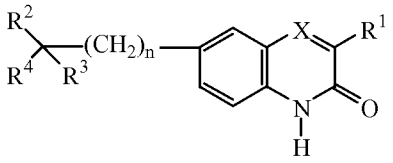
and the *N*-oxide forms, the pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts and the stereo-chemically isomeric forms thereof.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and as an active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1 .

7. (Cancelled).

8. (Currently Amended) A method of treating in a subject a PARP mediated disorder, said method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I)



(I)

the *N*-oxide forms, the pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts and the stereo-chemically isomeric forms thereof, wherein

n is 0, 1 or 2;

X is N or CR^5, wherein R^5 is hydrogen or taken together with R^1 may form a bivalent radical of formula -CH=CH-CH=CH-;

R^1 is C_{1-6}alkyl or thienyl;

R^2 is hydrogen or hydroxy or taken together with R^3 or R^4 may form =O;

R^3 is a radical selected from

$-(CH_2)_s-NR^6R^7$ (a-1),
-O-H (a-2),
$-O-R^8$ (a-3),
$-S-R^9$ (a-4), or
—C≡N (a-5),

wherein
s is 0, 1, 2 or 3;
R^6 is –CHO, C_{1-6}alkyl, hydroxyC_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl, di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminoC_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxyC_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonylaminoC_{1-6}alkyl, piperidinylC_{1-6}alkylaminocarbonyl, piperidinyl, piperidinylC_{1-6}alkyl, piperidinylC_{1-6}alkylaminocarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, thienylC_{1-6}alkyl, pyrrolylC_{1-6}alkyl, arylC_{1-6}alkylpiperidinyl, arylcarbonylC_{1-6}alkyl, arylcarbonylpiperidinylC_{1-6}alkyl, haloindozolylpiperidinylC_{1-6}alkyl, or arylC_{1-6}alkyl(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminoC_{1-6}alkyl;
R^7 is hydrogen or C_{1-6}alkyl;

R^8 is C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminoC_{1-6}alkyl; and

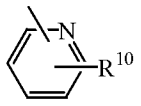
R^9 is di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminoC_{1-6}alkyl;

or R^3 is a group of formula

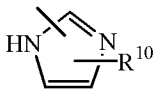
-Z- (b-1),

wherein

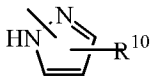
Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from



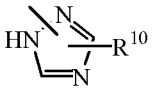
(c-1)



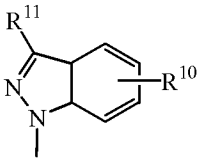
(c-2)



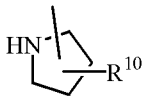
(c-3)



(c-4)

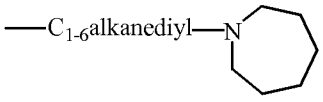


(c-5)



(c-6)

wherein each R^{10} independently is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, aminocarbonyl, hydroxy,



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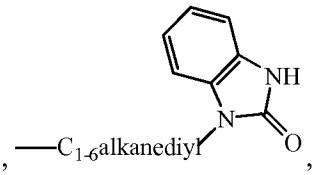
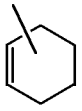


,

C_{1-6}alkyloxyC_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxyC_{1-6}alkylamino, arylC_{1-6}alkyl, di(phenylC_{2-6}alkenyl), piperidinylC_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-10}cycloalkyl, C_{3-10}cycloalkylC_{1-6}alkyl, aryloxy(hydroxy)C_{1-6}alkyl, haloindazolyl, arylC_{1-6}alkyl, arylC_{2-6}alkenyl, morpholino, C_{1-6}alkylimidazolyl, or pyridinylC_{1-6}alkylamino;

R^4 is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, furanyl, pyridinyl, arylC_{1-6}alkyl or  ;

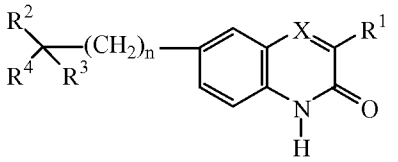
aryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with halo, C_{1-6}alkyl or C_{1-6}alkyloxy.

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Previously Presented) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of chemotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 1, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to chemotherapy, prior to administration of said chemotherapy .

11. (Previously Presented) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of radiotherapy comprising administration of a compound accordning to claim 1, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to ionizing radiation, prior to administration of said radiotherapy

12. (Original) A combination of a compound with a chemotherapeutic agent wherein said compound is a compound of formula (I)



(I)

the *N*-oxide forms, the pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts and the stereo-chemically isomeric forms thereof, wherein

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X is N or CR^5, wherein R^5 is hydrogen or taken together with R^1 may form a bivalent radical of formula -CH=CH-CH=CH-;

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R^2 is hydrogen or hydroxy or taken together with R^3 or R^4 may form =O;

R^3 is a radical selected from

$-(CH_2)_s-NR^6R^7$	(a-1),
-O-H	(a-2),
$-O-R^8$	(a-3),
$-S-R^9$	(a-4), or
—C≡N	(a-5),

wherein

s is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R^6 is –CHO, C_{1-6}alkyl, hydroxyC_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl, di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminoC_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxyC_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonylaminoC_{1-6}alkyl, piperidinylC_{1-6}alkylaminocarbonyl, piperidinyl, piperidinylC_{1-6}alkyl, piperidinylC_{1-6}alkylaminocarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, thienylC_{1-6}alkyl,

pyrrolylC_{1-6}alkyl, arylC_{1-6}alkylpiperidinyl, arylcarbonylC_{1-6}alkyl, arylcarbonylpiperidinylC_{1-6}alkyl, haloindozolylpiperidinylC_{1-6}alkyl, or arylC_{1-6}alkyl(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminoC_{1-6}alkyl;

R^7 is hydrogen or C_{1-6}alkyl;

R^8 is C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminoC_{1-6}alkyl; and

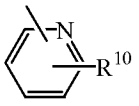
R^9 is di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminoC_{1-6}alkyl;

or R^3 is a group of formula

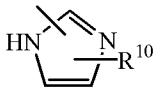
-Z- (b-1),

wherein

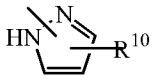
Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from



(c-1)



(c-2)



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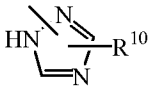
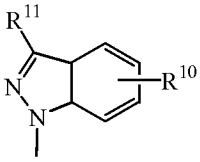
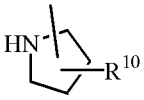


(c-4)

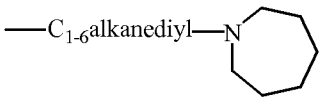


(c-5)



(c-6)

wherein each R^{10} independently is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, aminocarbonyl, hydroxy,



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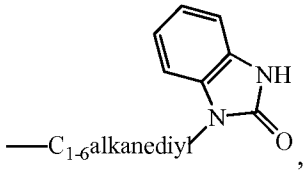
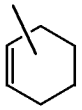


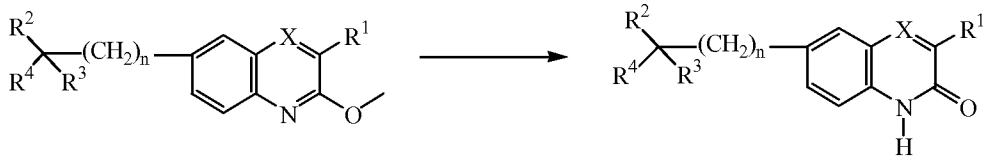
,

C_{1-6}alkyloxyC_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxyC_{1-6}alkylamino, arylC_{1-6}alkyl, di(phenylC_{2-6}alkenyl), piperidinylC_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-10}cycloalkyl, C_{3-10}cycloalkylC_{1-6}alkyl, aryloxy(hydroxy)C_{1-6}alkyl, haloindazolyl, arylC_{1-6}alkyl, arylC_{2-6}alkenyl, morpholino, C_{1-6}alkylimidazolyl, or pyridinylC_{1-6}alkylamino;

R^4 is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, furanyl, pyridinyl, arylC_{1-6}alkyl or  ;

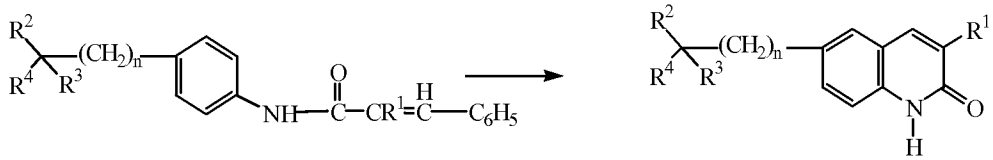
aryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with halo, C_{1-6}alkyl or C_{1-6}alkyloxy.

13. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound as claimed in claim 1, comprising: a) hydrolysis of intermediates of formula (VIII),



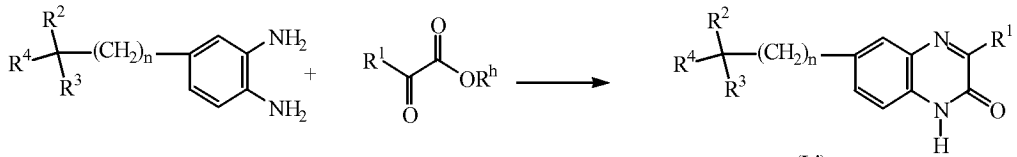
(VIII) (I)

b) cyclization of intermediates of formula (X),



(X) (I-j)

c) condensation of an ortho-benzenediamine of formula (XI) with an ester of formula (XII) wherein R^h is C_{1-6}alkyl, into compounds of formula (I), wherein X is N, herein referred to as compounds of formula (I-i),



(XI) (XII) (I-i)

14. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and as an active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 2.

15. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and as an active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 3.

16 (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and as an active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 4.

17. (New) A method of treating in a subject a PARP mediated disorder, said method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 2.

18. (New) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of chemotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 2, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to chemotherapy, prior to administration of said chemotherapy .

19. (New) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of radiotherapy comprising administration of a compound accordning to claim 2, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to ionizing radiation, prior to administration of said radiotherapy.

20. (New) A method of treating in a subject a PARP mediated disorder, said method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 3.

21. (New) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of chemotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 3, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to chemotherapy, prior to administration of said chemotherapy .

22. (New) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of radiotherapy comprising administration of a compound accordning to claim 3, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to ionizing radiation, prior to administration of said radiotherapy.

23. (New) A method of treating in a subject a PARP mediated disorder, said method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 4.

24. (New) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of chemotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 4, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to chemotherapy, prior to administration of said chemotherapy .

25. (New) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of radiotherapy comprising administration of a compound accordning to claim 4, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to ionizing radiation, prior to administration of said radiotherapy.

26 (New) A combination of a compound with a chemotherapeutic agent wherein said compound is a compound of claim 2.

27 (New) A combination of a compound with a chemotherapeutic agent wherein said compound is a compound of claim 3.

28 (New) A combination of a compound with a chemotherapeutic agent wherein said compound is a compound of claim 4.

29. (New) A product made by the process of claim 13.

30. (New) A pharmaceutical composition made by the process of claim 13.